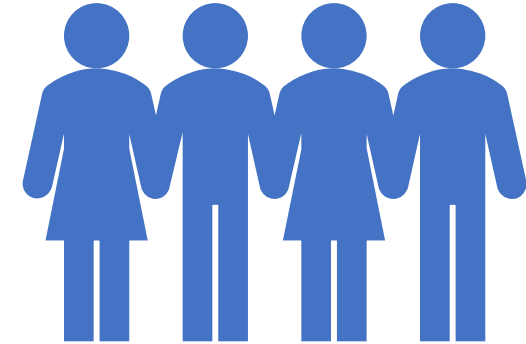


# Community Safety Partnership Board



26<sup>th</sup> March 2025

Exploitation



# Community Safety Strategy-2024-2027



# Priority Three-Exploitation

## ***Why this is a priority:***

Acknowledging the local and cross-border nature of exploitation issues, Priority three of the newly adopted Community Safety Strategy will seek to address various forms of exploitation, including child sexual exploitation, County Lines, trafficking, extremism and modern slavery.



***What we plan to do:*** We aim to increase awareness and enhance intelligence sharing on exploitation issues. We aim to reduce the number and vulnerability of adults and young people who are exploited by criminal gangs, organised crime groups, human traffickers, modern slavery perpetrators or radicalisers.



## ***We will do this by:***

- Utilising mechanisms such as the Haringey Exploitation Panel, CMARAC, Channel Panel, and Rescue and Response Service to identify those at risk of or victims of exploitation and provide support and interventions to mitigate those risks.
- Engaging with young people, parents, businesses and stakeholders and utilising training, media campaigns aimed at increasing awareness of exploitation, especially for council staff, stakeholders, and communities.
- Working with the police and other specialist organisations, as well as contributing to the London Modern Slavery Board
- Measuring our performance through analysis of police recorded crime data, referrals to specialist support services, victim satisfaction surveys and annual community safety audits.

# MPS Responses to Modern Slavery

**Legislation introduced 2015**

**Fastest growing crime type in the UK**

**People = Commodity**

**Only drugs trade is more profitable**

**Victims come from 130 countries, the top three of which are:**

**Albania**

**UK**

**Vietnam**

**Estimated 50 million victims globally**



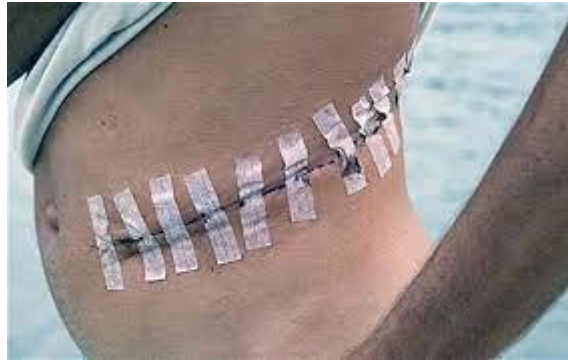
# First Responder Responsibilities

- **Identify** potential victims of modern slavery and recognise the indicators of modern slavery
- **Gather** information in order to understand what has happened to them
- **Refer** victims into the NRM via the online process (in England and Wales this includes notifying the Home Office if an adult victim doesn't consent to being referred)
- **Point of contact** to be provided to the SCA to assist with the Reasonable and Conclusive Grounds decisions and to request a reconsideration where a first responder believes it is appropriate to do so





**BENEFIT FRAUD**



**LABOUR**



**ORGAN HARVESTING**

# Types of Exploitation

**DOMESTIC SERVITUDE**



**CRIMINAL**



**STREET CRIME**



**SEXUAL**

# Why do people fall victim to Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking?

## SOCIAL

- Vulnerable
- Culture
- Foreign nationals unable to speak the language
- Financial Debts

## ECONOMIC

- Poverty or Unemployment
- Self wealth
- Access Education
- Improve quality of life

## POLITICAL OR LEGAL

- Flee persecution
- Corrupt legal system
- No identity documents



# Indicators

Physical appearance

Behaviour

Neglected, tired, fearful withdrawn

Scripted explanations

Restriction of movement

Poor living conditions

Unusual travel times

Dependence on employer

Only knows partial address

Inappropriate clothing – lack safety equip

Reluctance to engage with authorities

Unclear relationships

Someone speaking on their behalf

Removal of ID docs

Living/working same location

# Control Methods

Coercion  
through fear

Deception

Use of force

Blackmail

Abuse of  
authority

Exploiting  
vulnerability

Removal of  
control

Isolation

False promises

Removal of self-  
esteem

Debt bondage

Convinced  
better off than  
before

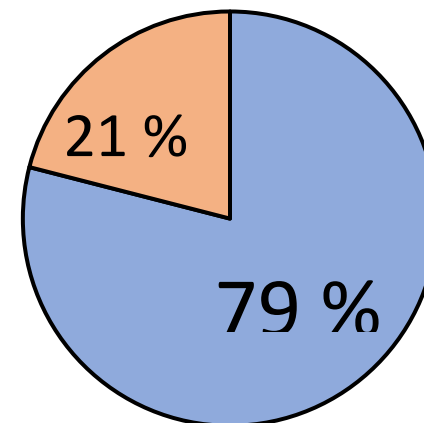
# National Referral Mechanism

- The National Referral Mechanism (**NRM**) is a framework for identifying and referring potential victims of Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery and ensuring they receive appropriate support.
- As part of this, care and support is provided by the Salvation Army.
- The NRM does not investigate Modern Slavery but seeks to support the victim. Investigation is the role of the police.
- Only designated first responders can refer victim to the NRM.

## NRM Statistics: April – June 2023 (Quarter 2)

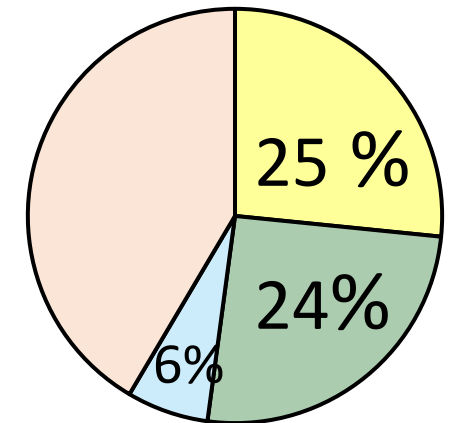
Referrals = 3,998

### Children



■ Male ■ Female ■ ■

### Nationality



■ Albanian ■ UK ■ Vietnamese ■ Other



# Modern Slavery Update

Rick Geer

Public Health Intelligence Specialist

# National Referral Mechanism (NRM) data on Modern Slavery



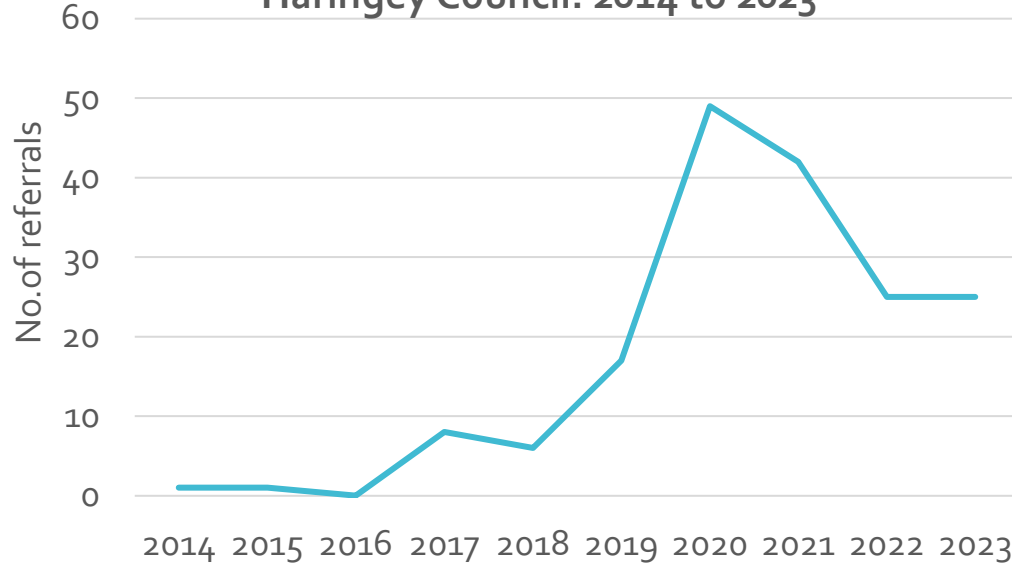
- In 2023, the NRM received 17,004 referrals in total of potential victims of modern slavery, which was similar to the previous year (16,921).
- The most common nationality referred was UK, which accounted for 25% (4,299) of all potential victims, followed by Albanian (24%; 4,052) and then Vietnamese (6%; 991).
- In Haringey in 2023, there were **25 referrals to the NRM**. Of these, 23 were a child and 2 were adults. This could suggest that child exploitation is more common than adult exploitation or that child exploitation is more likely to be found and reported.
- The number of people referred as potential victims of slavery in Haringey has varied somewhat in recent years, peaking at 49 in 2020.
- Across the five NCL boroughs, there were a total of 178 referrals received to the NRM in 2023.
- Of these, 19 (11%) were for adults, 157 (88% )were for children and 2 (1%) were unknown.



# NRM data on Modern Slavery



Trends in the number of referrals made by Haringey Council: 2014 to 2023



Year	No. of adults (18 and over)	No. of minors (17 or under)	Total
2023	2	23	25
2022	3	22	25
2021	7	35	42
2020	4	45	49
2019	2	15	17
2018	2	4	6
2017	0	8	8
2016	0	0	0
2015	0	1	1
2014	Not recorded	Not recorded	1

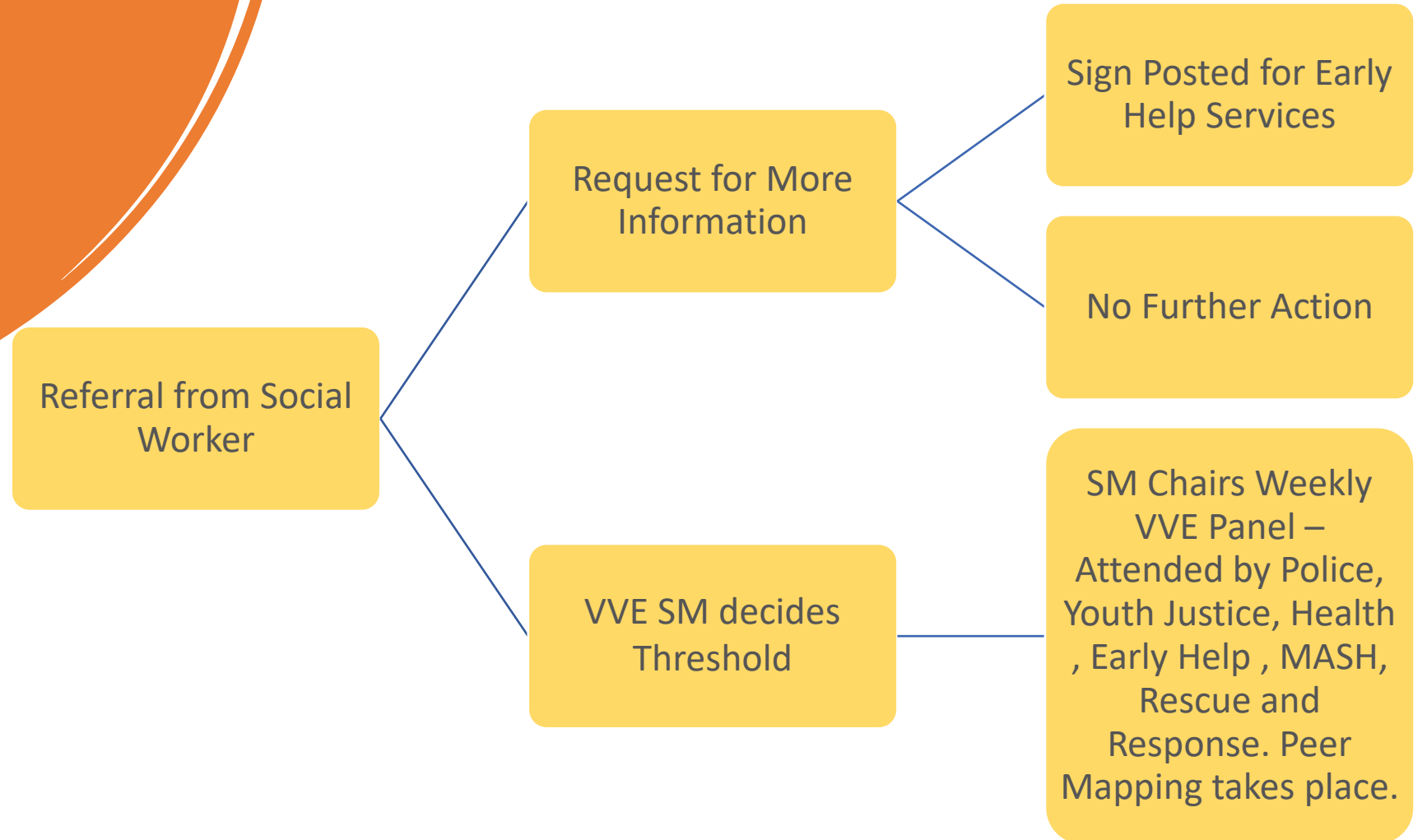
Breakdown of NCL data by Local Authority, 2023

NCL Local Authority	No. of adults (18 and over)	No. of minors (17 or under)	Unknown	Total
Barnet	1	35	0	36
Camden	3	33	1	37
Enfield	11	36	0	47
Haringey	2	23	0	25
Islington	2	30	1	33
<b>NCL Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>178</b>

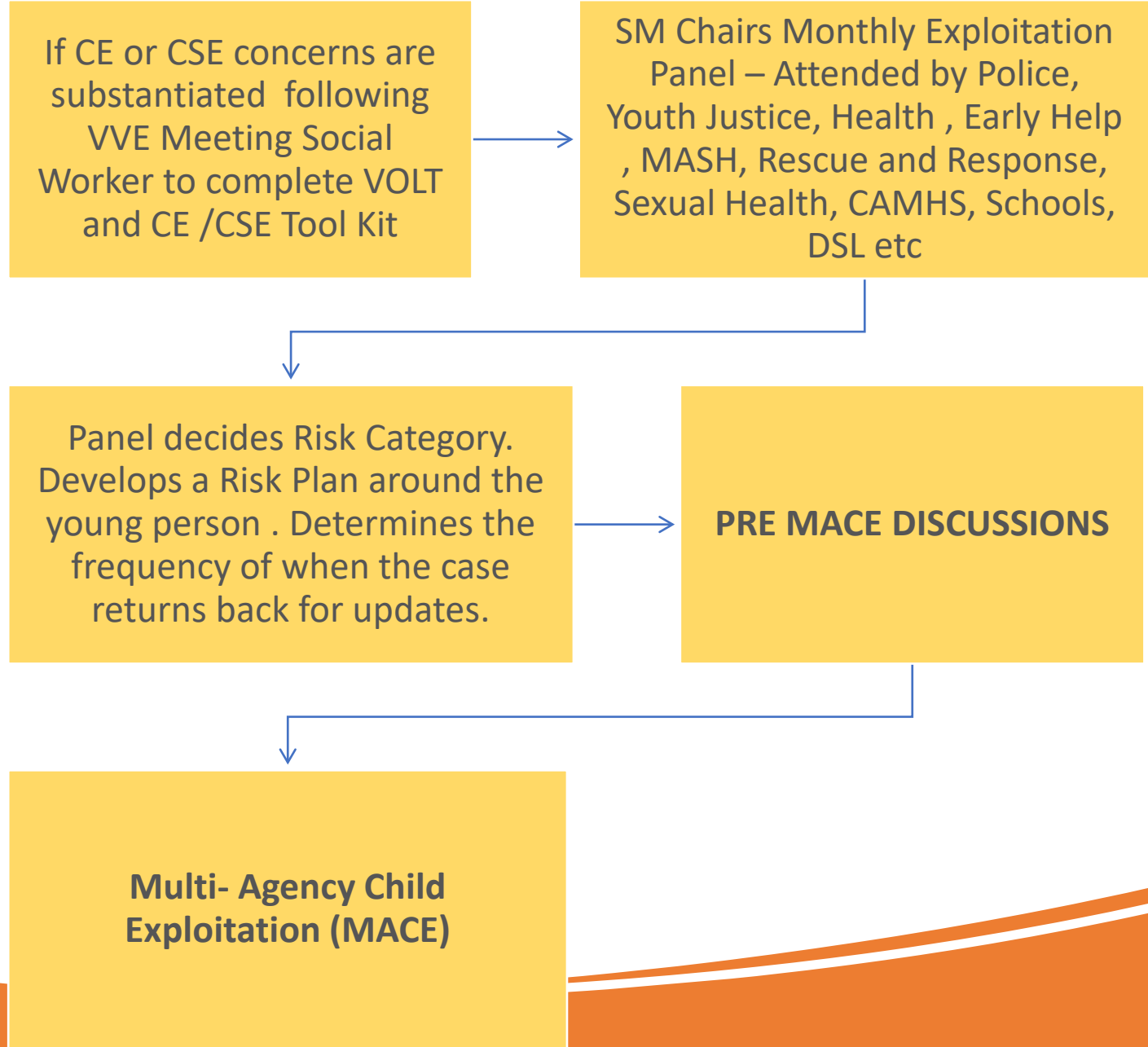
# Contextual Safeguarding in Haringey



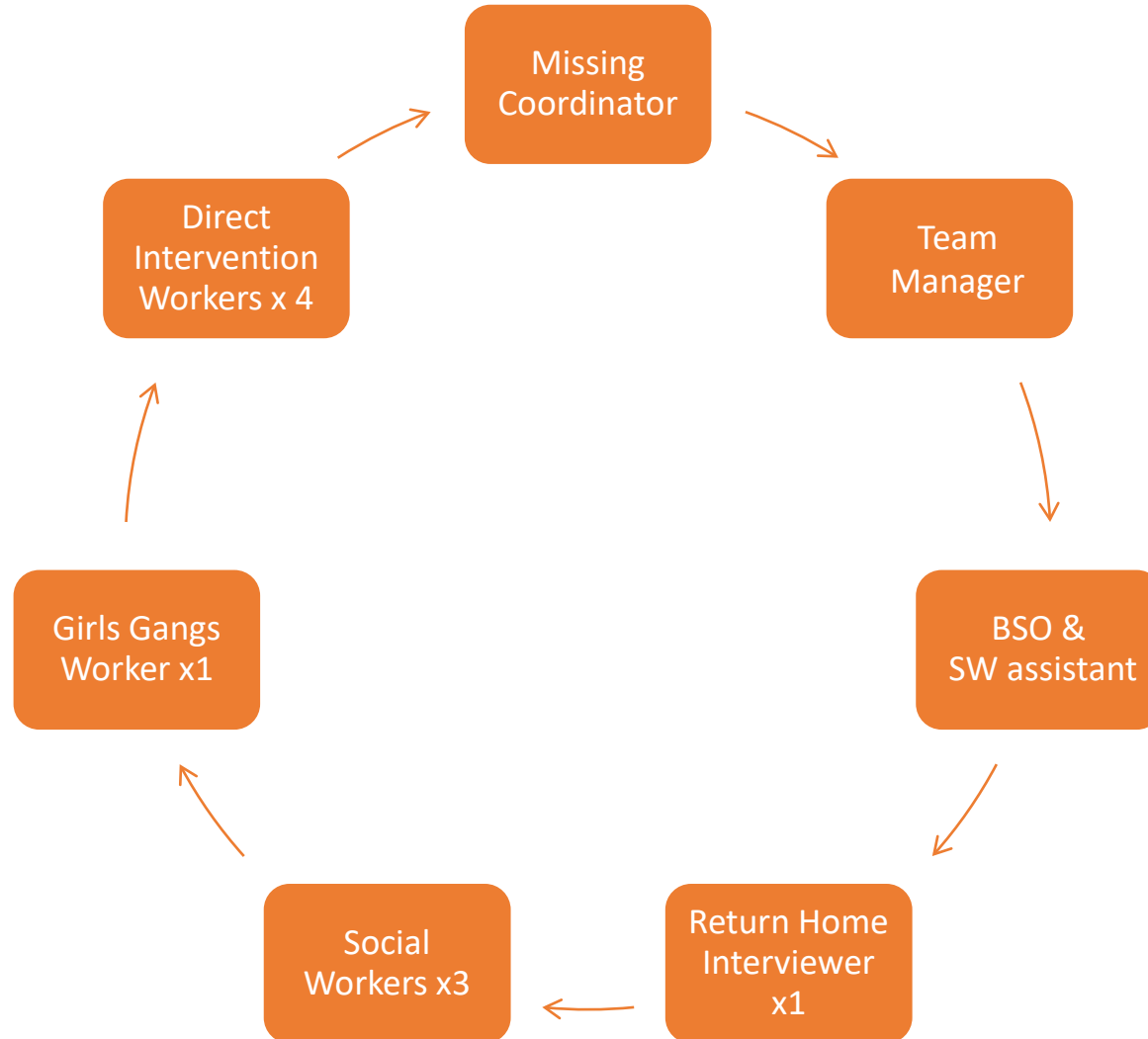
# Violence, Vulnerability and Exploitation Pathway



# Exploitation Panel



# Haringey's Internal Resources for Exploitation





# Haringey's External Resources for Exploitation

Your Choice

Safe Call

Open Doors

Haringey  
Mind

Tavistock &  
Portman  
Services

First Steps

Kooth

FFT

Lighthouse

Project Future

Brandon  
Centre

Sister Systems

# HARINGEY RESPONSE TO EXPLOITATION

- A dedicated team of Social workers and direct intervention support.
- Support , advice and training on the application of the VOLT and DIP.
- Support at Strategy Meeting to explore exploitation and extra familial harm
- Mapping and peer mapping.
- Consideration of disruptive measures and their impact
- Support with National Referral Mechanism (NRM)
- Direct Work Activities
- Referral to the VVE (CE) Panel
- Escalation to Multi-agency Child Exploitation (MACE)



# Panels held to support and safeguarding young people across services

Adolescents Resource panel / Edge of Care

Pre-MACE & MACE

VVE Network Panel



Risk Management Panel (YJS)

Resource Panel

Exploitation Panel

Channel Panel (Prevent Team)

Gangs Information Panel (IGU)



# Anti-Social Behaviour Team

Responses to Exploitation

## WHAT IS CUCKOOING?

### ARE YOU OR SOMEONE YOU KNOW AT RISK?



## WHAT IS CUCKOOING?

Cuckooing is a process where people target the homes of vulnerable adults, resulting in them losing control of their property. The property may then be used for a criminal purpose, including drug dealing, sexual crime and storing weapons or stolen goods.

### How does it start?

Often it is a drug dealer or a gang that takes over a vulnerable adult's home for criminal purposes, usually as a site to supply, store or produce drugs from. Gangs will exploit an individual's vulnerabilities in order to make a profit and avoid Police detection. Cuckooing is often seen as a part of County Lines criminality which involves drug gangs exploiting children and vulnerable adults.

A gang member may begin by befriending the vulnerable adult - gangs will select members who are charming and manipulative in order for them to quickly build a rapport.

They will then offer the vulnerable adult something of interest to them, this could be a relationship, friendship, drugs and/or alcohol, money or clothing.

In exchange they may ask to 'borrow' a room, to store something or meet other 'friends' at the property. In some cases, the gang may make it clear that this is for criminal purposes, i.e. drug supply, or they may use an excuse as to why they want to use the property.

Gradually the 'benefits' may eventually come to more and more people who go from the address.

The gang members may vulnerable adult verbally they try to put a stop to activity. They will also dis family/friends and support from visiting the vulnerable address.

The vulnerable adult can be coerced to participate in crime.

Young people vulnerable exploitation can also be with these properties.

### Who is targeted/vulnerable?

The following individuals sometimes targeted for

- Those who suffer from alcohol addiction
- Those who are struggling financially
- The elderly
- People with mental health issues
- Individuals with learning disabilities

### How to report your concerns

#### TO THE POLICE

- <https://www.police.uk>
- Want to know what the police are doing in your area <https://www.met.police.uk/a/your-area>
- Dialling **101** (or **999** in an emergency or if a crime is in progress)
- Report anonymously to Crimestoppers online at <https://crimestoppers-uk.org/> Or telephone **0800 555 111**



#### TO THE COUNCIL

- [www.haringey.anti-social-behaviour](http://www.haringey.anti-social-behaviour) or by phone on 0208 489 1335



#### OTHER SERVICES

- Refer for support someone who is street homeless <https://www.streetlink.org.uk/>
- Help in a mental health Crisis - 24-hour Crisis Telephone Service: 0800 151 0023
- Samaritans <https://www.samaritans.org> call free 24/7 116 123
- First Response Team (adult social services): Telephone: 020 8489 1400 Email: [firstresponseteam@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:firstresponseteam@haringey.gov.uk)
- For free and confidential help with drugs or alcohol please call Grove Drug service on 0208 8702 6220

### What are the signs of Cuckooing?

- Lots of visitors, who don't stay very long, arriving at all times of the day and night
- People arriving on bikes or waiting outside in cars, and small packets or cash being exchanged
- Lots of visitors bringing items such as bikes, TVs, bags of clothes
- Lone/vulnerable resident suddenly having someone or groups of people living at their address
- Tenant spending increasingly more time away from their home, possibly sleeping on the street, to avoid being in their home
- Resident seen being accompanied to cashpoint or bank
- Possible increase in anti-social behaviour.
- Increase of litter outside.
- Property begins to appear run down / disrepair
- Signs of drugs use

### If you have suspicions, let us know:

- Time, date and place
- Vehicle registrations, make, model and colour
- Descriptions of the people and details of what they are doing
- Direction they were travelling to and from
- How many times you have seen them? Is it the same day, same time of day?

Don't put yourself at risk. Please always pass the information to the Police or Council and do not confront or approach suspected drug dealers or others you suspect are involved in the cuckooing.









# REPORT

## ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR AND CRIME

### SEE IT • REPORT IT • STOP IT




#### The Council

Make a report on line at

 [www.haringey.gov.uk/anti-social-behaviour](http://www.haringey.gov.uk/anti-social-behaviour)

Or call the council on

 **020 8489 1335**  
(Monday to Friday, 9am - 5pm)


#### The Police

Contact your local Safer Neighbourhood Team on line at

 [www.met.police.uk/your-area/haringey](http://www.met.police.uk/your-area/haringey)

In a **non-emergency** or if the incident has already occurred call **101**  
If the crime is occurring or in an emergency always call **999**

#### Council tenants

contact Homes for Haringey on  
 **020 8489 5611**  
(Mondays to Fridays, 8am to 6pm)

 [customerservices@homesforharingey.org](mailto:customerservices@homesforharingey.org)

Online at

 [www.homesforharingey.org/seemydata](http://www.homesforharingey.org/seemydata)



We are currently investigating reports of Anti-Social Behaviour in the form of

.....  
the reported issues are happening at.....

We are writing to residents in the area, to ask if they have experienced any of the reported issues and if they know who is responsible for causing the Anti-Social Behaviour?

Date of incident and time it started and finished	Where did the incident occur	What happened?	Who did it? Do you know names or can you describe people? Registration number of vehicles?	Were there any other witnesses?	Have you reported the incident and if so to whom? Is there a reference number	Please tell us how the incident has affected you, how you felt about it



If you have information that you think will assist our investigation, please contact us in confidence, quoting ref number ..... Please telephone **020 8489 1335** or visit [www.haringey.gov.uk/anti-social-behaviour](http://www.haringey.gov.uk/anti-social-behaviour)





# Prevent and Hate Crime: Responses to Exploitation

Ele Girling - Strategic Lead for Communities (Prevent Lead)

Heather Hutchings – Strategic Lead for Community Safety (Hate Crime)

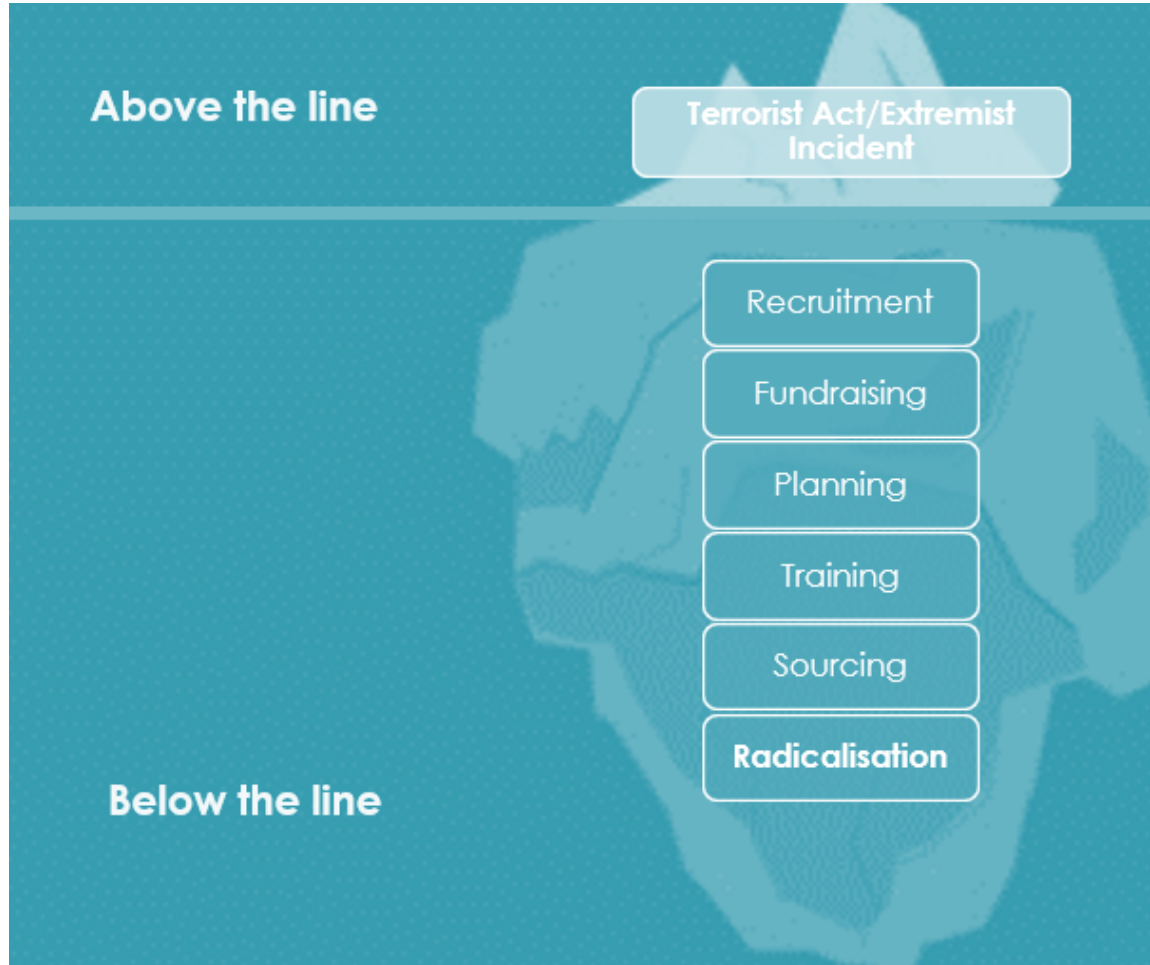
# Local Authorities Role

Oversee delivery of the Prevent programme locally, collaborating with partners to understand and respond to local risks. Areas where the risk of radicalisation is highest have dedicated **Prevent Coordinators**, whereas others are supported by Home Office Regional Advisors.

# Partners



# Recruiters for Extremist and Terrorist groups take advantage of susceptible individuals



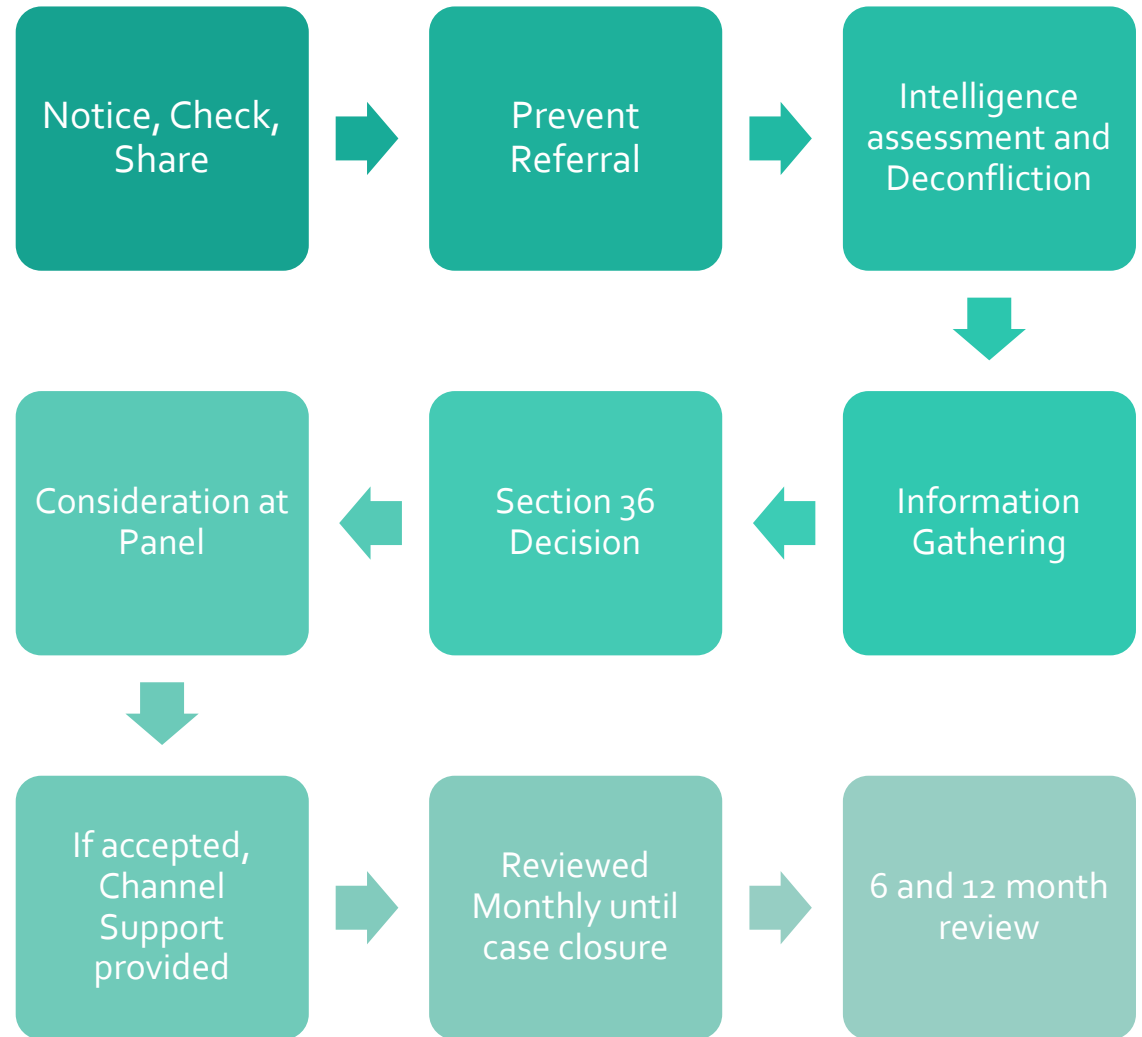
- Radicalisation is a form of exploitation that sometimes involves psychological manipulation, sexual abuse, exposure to violent materials, and access to misleading information.
- Like other forms of exploitation, radicalisation can happen when someone grooms another person and takes advantage of their vulnerability or susceptibility
- People who have been radicalised may have been exposed to other forms of grooming and exploitation
- Radicalisation can happen as part of a gang if the identity of the gang is linked to extremist beliefs and ideologies

# Support Available: Channel Panel

Channel is a Voluntary, multi-agency panel that supports those who are vulnerable to radicalisation.

The Channel panel is chaired by the local authority and can include a variety of partners such as the police, children's services, social services, education professionals and mental health care professionals.

Channel Panel can refer to the exploitation panel where there are concerns of further forms of exploitation considered in the case (e.g. criminal exploitation or sexual exploitation).





## Hate Crime and Mate Crime: links to exploitation.

Hate crimes are motivated by prejudice and hostility towards an individual or group based on their race, religion, sexual orientation, transgender identity or disability.

While exploitation can sometimes play a role in hate crimes, such as when individuals or groups seek to manipulate and target vulnerable communities, the primary motivation is usually rooted in intolerance and discriminatory attitudes rather than exploitation for personal gain.

### **Understanding the Connection Between Hate and Extremism:**

While not all hate crimes are directly tied to extremism or terrorism, it's probable that an extremist or terrorist act is driven by hate. Similarly, individuals associated with extremist organisations may perpetrate hate crimes in the name of the group or be influenced to commit such acts.

People show hostility by:

SPITE  
CONFRONTATION  
ILL-WILL  
AGGRESSION  
PREJUDICE



# MATE CRIME

SPOTTING THE SIGNS  
OF FAKE FRIENDSHIP



# Haringey Response to Radicalisation

- Quarterly Multi-Agency Partnership Group (Prevent Delivery Group)
- Quarterly Hate Crime Delivery Group
- Hate Crime Strategy and Community Safety Strategy
- Channel Panel (including intervention providers)
- Prevent Education Officer
- Community Engagement Officer(s)
- Training and Resources
- Multi Faith Forum



## Projects to reduce risk of radicalisation, and support post referral 2024/25

Bridge Renewal Trust –  
Somali Outreach Project

Future Leaders –  
6 Month Youth Course for  
Young People

Scholaris (IP) -  
Parent Workshops

# Making a referral to Prevent

- If you're worried someone might be at risk of being radicalised, you can make a referral. The person will be assessed and offered support if they're at risk. If you are concerned and do not refer, you may be holding onto that risk.
- To make a referral you can access the National Referral Form on the Haringey Intranet, or by emailing [Prevent@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:Prevent@haringey.gov.uk). Details on submitting the form are on page 1.
- Complete the form and send to [preventreferrals@met.pnn.police.uk](mailto:preventreferrals@met.pnn.police.uk)
- Please cc in the Haringey prevent team into the email: [Prevent@haringey.gov.uk](mailto:Prevent@haringey.gov.uk)
- Send the details to Haringey Childrens MASH to ensure other areas of safeguarding are not missed

